

## Iie Ra Contest 6 Problems Solution

Thirteen years have passed since the seminal book on knapsack problems by Martello and Toth appeared. On this occasion a former colleague exclaimed back in 1990: "How can you write 250 pages on the knapsack problem?" Indeed, the definition of the knapsack problem is easily understood even by a non-expert who will not suspect the presence of challenging research topics in this area at the first glance. However, in the last decade a large number of research publications contributed new results for the knapsack problem in all areas of interest such as exact algorithms, heuristics and approximation schemes. Moreover, the extension of the knapsack problem to higher dimensions both in the number of constraints and in the number of knapsacks, as well as the modification of the problem structure concerning the available item set and the objective function, leads to a number of interesting variations of practical relevance which were the subject of intensive research during the last few years. Hence, two years ago the idea arose to produce a new monograph covering not only the most recent developments of the standard knapsack problem, but also giving a comprehensive treatment of the whole knapsack family including the siblings such as the subset sum problem and the bounded and unbounded knapsack problem, and also more distant relatives such as multidimensional, multiple, multiple-choice and quadratic knapsack problems in dedicated chapters.

The next step in the evolution of the organizational quality field, Lean Six Sigma (LSS) has come of age. However, many challenges to using LSS in lieu of, in conjunction with, or integrated with other quality initiatives remain. An update on the current focus of quality management, *Quality Management for Organizations Using Lean Six Sigma Techniques* covers the concepts and principles of Lean Six Sigma and its origins in quality, total quality management (TQM), and statistical process control (SPC), and then explores how it can be integrated into manufacturing, logistics, and healthcare operations. The book presents the background on quality and Lean Six Sigma (LSS) techniques and tools, previous history of LSS in manufacturing, and current applications of LSS in operations such as logistics and healthcare. It provides a decision model for choosing whether to use LSS or other quality initiatives, which projects should be selected and prioritized, and what to do with non-LSS projects. The author also details an integration model for integrating and developing integrated LSS and other quality initiatives, and common mathematical techniques that you can use for performing LSS statistical calculations. He describes methods to attain the different Six Sigma certifications, and closes with discussion of future directions of Lean Six Sigma and quality. Case studies illustrate the integration of LSS principles into other quality initiatives, highlighting best practices as well as successful and failed integrations. This guide gives you a balanced description of the good, bad, and ugly in integrating LSS into modern operations, giving you the understanding necessary to immediately apply the concepts to your quality processes.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 21st European Conference on Evolutionary Computation in Combinatorial Optimization, EvoCOP 2021, held as part of Evo\*2021, as Virtual Event, in April 2021, co-located with the Evo\*2021 events: EvoMUSART, EvoApplications, and EuroGP. The 14 revised full papers presented in this book were carefully reviewed and selected from 42 submissions. They cover a wide spectrum of topics, ranging from the foundations of evolutionary algorithms and other search heuristics to their accurate design and application to combinatorial optimization problems. Fundamental and methodological aspects deal with runtime analysis, the structural properties of fitness landscapes, the study of core components of metaheuristics, the clever design of their search principles, and their careful selection and configuration. Applications cover problem domains such as scheduling, routing, search-based software engineering and general graph problems. The range of topics covered in this volume reflects the current state of research in the fields of evolutionary computation and combinatorial optimization.

Although the study of traditional Chinese medicine has attracted unprecedented attention in recent years, Western knowledge of it has been limited because, until now, not a single Chinese classical medical text has been available in a serious philological translation. The present book offers, for the first time in any Western language, a complete translation of an ancient Chinese medical classic, the *Nan-ching*. The translation adheres to rigid sinological standards and applies philological and historiographic methods. The original text of the *Nan-ching* was compiled during the first century A.D. by an unknown author. From that time forward, this ancient text provoked an ongoing stream of commentaries. Following the Sung era, it was misidentified as merely an explanatory sequel to the classic of the Yellow Emperor, the *Huang-ti nei-ching*. This volume, however, demonstrates that the *Nan-ching* should once again be regarded as a significant and innovative text in itself. It marked the apex and the conclusion of the initial development phase of a conceptual system of health care based on the doctrines of the Five Phases and yinyang. As the classic of the medicine of systematic correspondence, the *Nan-ching* covers all aspects of theoretical and practical health care within these doctrines in an unusually systematic fashion. Most important is its innovative discussion of pulse diagnosis and needle treatment. Unschuld combines the translation of the text of the *Nan-ching* with selected commentaries by twenty Chinese and Japanese authors from the past seventeen centuries. These commentaries provide insights into the processes of reception and transmission of ancient Chinese concepts from the Han era to the present time, and shed light on the issue of progress in Chinese medicine. Central to the book, and contributing to a completely new understanding of traditional Chinese medical thought, is the identification of a "patterned knowledge" that characterizes—in contrast to the monoparadigmatic tendencies in Western science and medicine—the literature and practice of traditional Chinese health care. Unschuld's translation of the *Nan-ching* is an accomplishment of monumental proportions. Anthropologists, historians, and sociologists as well as general readers interested in traditional Chinese medicine—but who lack Chinese language abilities—will at last have access to ancient Chinese concepts of health care and therapy. Filling an enormous gap in the literature, *Nan-ching—The Classic of Difficult Issues* is the kind of landmark work that will shape the study of Chinese medicine for years to come.

Decision science offers powerful insights and techniques that help people make better decisions to improve business and society. This new volume brings together the peer-reviewed papers that have been chosen as the "best of the best" by the field's leading organization, the Decision Sciences Institute. These papers, authored by respected decision science researchers and academics from around the world, will be presented at DSI's 45th Annual Meeting in Tampa, Florida in November 2014. The first book of papers ever assembled by DSI, this volume describes recent methods and approaches in the decision sciences, with a special focus on how accelerating technological innovation is driving change in the ways organizations and individuals make decisions. These papers offer actionable insights for decision-makers of all kinds, in business, public policy, non-profit organizations, and beyond. They also point to new research directions for academic researchers in decision science worldwide.

This textbook teaches the basic concepts and methods of project management but also explains how to convert them to useful results in practice. Project management offers a promising working area for theoretical and practical applications, and developing software and decision support systems (DSS). This book specifically focuses on project planning and control, with an emphasis on mathematical modeling. Models and algorithms establish a good starting point for students to study the relevant literature and support pursuing academic work in related fields. The book provides an introduction to theoretical concepts, and it also provides detailed explanations, application examples, and case studies that deal with real-life problems. The chapter topics include questions that underlie critical thinking, interpretation, analytics, and making comparisons. Learning outcomes are defined and the content of the book is structured following these goals. Chapter 1 begins by introducing the basic concepts, methods, and processes of project management. This Chapter constitutes the base for defining and modeling project management problems. Chapter 2 explores the fundamentals of organizing and managing projects from an organization's perspective. Issues related to project team formation, the role of project managers, and organization types are discussed. Chapter 3 is devoted to project planning and network modeling of projects, covering fundamental concepts such as project scope, Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), Organizational Breakdown Structure (OBS), Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS), project network modeling, activity duration, and cost estimating, activity-based costing (ABC), data and knowledge management. Chapter 4 introduces deterministic scheduling models, which can be used in constructing the time schedules. Models employing time-based and finance-based objectives are introduced. The CPM is covered. The unconstrained version of maximizing Net Present Value (NPV) is also treated here together with the case of time-dependent cash flows. Chapter 5 focuses on the time/cost trade-off problem, explaining how to reduce the duration of some of the activities and therefore reduce the project duration at the expense of additional costs. This topic is addressed for both continuous and discrete cases. Chapter 6 discusses models and methods of scheduling under uncertain activity durations. PERT is introduced for minimizing the expected project duration and extended to the PERT-Costing method for minimizing the expected project cost. Simulation is presented as another approach for dealing with the uncertainty in activity durations and costs. To demonstrate the use of the PERT, a case study on constructing an earthquake-resistant residential house is presented. Classifications of resource and schedule types are given in Chapter 7, and exact and heuristic solution procedures for the single- and multi-mode resource constrained project scheduling problem (RCPSP) are presented. The objective of maximizing NPV under resource constraints is addressed, and the capital-constrained project scheduling model is introduced. In Chapter 8, resource leveling, and further resource management problems are introduced. Total adjustment cost and resource availability cost problems are introduced. Various exact models are investigated. A heuristic solution procedure for the resource leveling problem is presented in detail. Also, resource portfolio management policies and the resource portfolio management problem are discussed. A case study on resource leveling dealing with the annual audit project of a major corporation is presented. Project contract types and payment schedules constitute the topics of Chapter 9. Contracts are legal documents reflecting the results of some form of client-contractor negotiations and sometimes of a bidding process, which deserve closer attention. Identification and allocation of risk in contracts, project control issues, disputes, and resolution management are further topics covered in this Chapter. A bidding model is presented to investigate client-contractor negotiations and the bidding process from different aspects. Chapter 10 focuses on processes and methods for project monitoring and control. Earned Value Management is studied to measure the project performance throughout the life of a project and to estimate the expected project time and cost based on the current status of the project. How to incorporate inflation into the analysis is presented. In Chapter 11, qualitative and quantitative techniques including decision trees, simulation, and software applications are introduced. Risk phases are defined and building a risk register is addressed. An example risk breakdown structure is presented. The design of risk management processes is introduced, and risk response planning strategies are discussed. At the end of the Chapter, the quantitative risk analysis is demonstrated at the hand of a team discussion case study. Chapter 12 covers several models and approaches dealing with various stochastic aspects of the decision environment. Stochastic models, generation of robust schedules, use of reactive and fuzzy approaches are presented. Sensitivity and scenario analysis are introduced. Also, simulation analysis, which is widely used to analyze the impacts of uncertainty on project goals, is presented. Chapter 13 addresses repetitive projects that involve the production or construction of similar units in batches such as railway cars or residential houses. Particularly in the construction industry repetitive projects represent a large portion of the work accomplished in this sector of the economy. A case study on the 50 km section of a motorway project is used for demonstrating the handling of repetitive project management. How best to select one or more of a set of candidate projects to maintain a project portfolio is an important problem for project-based organizations with limited resources. The project selection problem is inherently a multi-objective problem and is treated as such in Chapter 14. Several models and solution techniques are introduced. A multi-objective, multi-period project selection and scheduling model is presented. A case study that addresses a project portfolio selection and scheduling problem for the construction of a set of dams in a region is presented. Finally, Chapter 15 discusses three promising research areas in project management in detail: (i) Sustainability and Project Management, (ii) Project Management in the Era of Big Data, and (iii) the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the New Age Project Management. We elaborate on the importance of sustainability in project management practices, discuss how developments in data analytics might impact project life cycle management, and speculate how the infinite possibilities of the Fourth Industrial Revolution and the new technologies will transform project management practices.

Comprehensively teaches the fundamentals of supply chain theory This book presents the methodology and foundations of supply chain management and also demonstrates how recent developments build upon classic models. The authors focus on strategic, tactical, and operational aspects of supply chain management and cover a broad range of topics from forecasting, inventory management, and facility location to transportation, process flexibility, and auctions. Key mathematical models for optimizing the design, operation, and evaluation of supply chains are presented as well as models currently emerging from the research frontier. Fundamentals of Supply Chain Theory, Second Edition contains new chapters on transportation (traveling salesman and vehicle routing problems), integrated supply chain models, and applications of supply chain theory. New sections have also been added throughout, on topics including machine learning models for forecasting, conic optimization for facility location, a multi-supplier model for supply uncertainty, and a game-theoretic analysis of auctions. The second edition also contains case studies for each chapter that illustrate the real-world implementation of the models presented. This edition also contains nearly 200 new homework problems, over 60 new worked examples, and over 140 new illustrative figures. Plentiful teaching supplements are available, including an Instructor's Manual and PowerPoint slides, as well as MATLAB programming assignments that require students to

code algorithms in an effort to provide a deeper understanding of the material. Ideal as a textbook for upper-undergraduate and graduate-level courses in supply chain management in engineering and business schools, *Fundamentals of Supply Chain Theory, Second Edition* will also appeal to anyone interested in quantitative approaches for studying supply chains.

The first edition of this book was the first text to be written on the Arena software, which is a very popular simulation modeling software. What makes this text the authoritative source on Arena is that it was written by the creators of Arena themselves. The new third edition follows in the tradition of the successful first and second editions in its tutorial style (via a sequence of carefully crafted examples) and an accessible writing style. The updates include thorough coverage of the new version of the Arena software (Arena 7.01), enhanced support for Excel and Access, and updated examples to reflect the new version of software. The CD-ROM that accompanies the book contains the Academic version of the Arena software. The software features new capabilities such as model documentation, enhanced plots, file reading and writing, printing and animation symbols.

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"In the current business landscape, many business firms compete in one project and cooperate in another related project, and they do so at the same time. Even more interesting is that certain members of these firms are involved in both projects. This book examines this new business landscape"--Résumé de l'éd.

Optimization techniques have developed into a modern-day solution for real-world problems in various industries. As a way to improve performance and handle issues of uncertainty, optimization research becomes a topic of special interest across disciplines. *Problem Solving and Uncertainty Modeling through Optimization and Soft Computing Applications* presents the latest research trends and developments in the area of applied optimization methodologies and soft computing techniques for solving complex problems. Taking a multi-disciplinary approach, this critical publication is an essential reference source for engineers, managers, researchers, and post-graduate students.

In the 1950s, the residents of the southwestern coastal areas of Taiwan suffered greatly from Blackfoot disease (BFD) due to the consumption of arsenic-contaminated groundwater. Groundwater with high levels of arsenic in southwestern and northeastern Taiwan received much attention. After arsenic-safe tap water was utilized for drinking instead of groundwater in the 1970s, BFD cases decreased greatly. After 1990, no new BFD cases were reported, and as a consequence, BFD problems disregarded.

However, arsenic is still present in the groundwater. This book will improve the knowledge and understanding of the occurrence and genesis of arsenic-rich groundwaters in Taiwan. It deals with constraints on the mobility of arsenic in groundwater, its uptake from soil and water by plants, arsenic-propagation through the food chain, human health impacts, and arsenic-removal technologies. Taiwan case experiences are described in this book and can be applied worldwide. This book is a state-of-the-art overview of research on arsenic in Taiwan and is designed to: create interest in regions within Taiwan that are affected by the presence of arseniferous aquifers; draw attention from the international scientific community; increase awareness among researchers, administrators, policy makers, and company executives; improve the international cooperation on arsenic problems worldwide.

This book gathers the contributions of the international conference "Optimization and Decision Science" (ODS2018), which was held at the Hotel Villa Diodoro, Taormina (Messina), Italy on September 10 to 13, 2018, and was organized by AIRO, the Italian Operations Research Society, in cooperation with the DMI (Department of Mathematics and Computer Science) of the University of Catania (Italy). The book offers state-of-the-art content on optimization, decisions science and problem solving methods, as well as their application in industrial and territorial systems. It highlights a range of real-world problems that are both challenging and worthwhile, using models and methods based on continuous and discrete optimization, network optimization, simulation and system dynamics, heuristics, metaheuristics, artificial intelligence, analytics, and multiple-criteria decision making. Given its scope of coverage, it will benefit not only researchers and practitioners working in these areas, but also the operations research community as a whole.

During the past decades scheduling has been among the most studied optimization

problems and it is still an active area of research! Scheduling appears in many areas of science, engineering and industry and takes different forms depending on the restrictions and optimization criteria of the operating environments [8]. For instance, in optimization and computer science, scheduling has been defined as "the allocation of tasks to resources over time in order to achieve optimality in one or more objective criteria in an efficient way" and in production as "production schedule, i. e. , the planning of the production or the sequence of operations according to which jobs pass through machines and is optimal with respect to certain optimization criteria. " Although there is a standardized form of stating any scheduling problem, namely "efficient allocation of jobs on machines –which can process no more than one activity at a time– with the objective to optimize some objective function of the job completion times", scheduling is in fact a family of problems. Indeed, several parameters intervene in the problem definition: (a) job characteristics (preemptive or not, precedence constraints, release dates, etc. ); (b) resource environment (single vs. parallel machines, un-lated machines, identical or uniform machines, etc. ); (c) optimization criteria (minimize total tardiness, the number of late jobs, makespan, ?owtime, etc. ; maximize resource utilization, etc. ); and, (d) scheduling environment (static vs. dynamic, in the former the number of jobs to be considered and their ready times are available while in the later the number of jobs and their characteristics change over time).

This book deals with complex variants of Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP) and Vehicle Routing Problem (VRP) within the manufacturing and service industries. The objective is to develop heuristics for these supply chain problems in order to offer practical solutions to improve operational efficiency. These heuristics are evaluated using benchmark and derived data-sets. Case studies pertaining to logistics in different industries including textile machinery manufacturing and banking are also included to demonstrate the created heuristics. High competition in today's global market has forced the organizations to invest in and focus on their logistics system. The critical function of logistics is the transportation within and across various supply chain entities. Both supply and distribution procedure require effective transportation management. A small improvement in routing problems can lead to huge logistics savings in absolute terms. This book should appeal to executives, researchers and consultants seeking supply chain management solutions.

Illustrated with real-life manufacturing examples, *Formal Methods in Manufacturing* provides state-of-the-art solutions to common problems in manufacturing systems. Assuming some knowledge of discrete event systems theory, the book first

delivers a detailed introduction to the most important formalisms used for the modeling, analysis, and control of manufacturing systems (including Petri nets, automata, and max-plus algebra), explaining the advantages of each formal method. It then employs the different formalisms to solve specific problems taken from today's industrial world, such as modeling and simulation, supervisory control (including deadlock prevention) in a distributed and/or decentralized environment, performance evaluation (including scheduling and optimization), fault diagnosis and diagnosability analysis, and reconfiguration. Containing chapters written by leading experts in their respective fields, Formal Methods in Manufacturing helps researchers and application engineers handle fundamental principles and deal with typical quality goals in the design and operation of manufacturing systems.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the Third International Conference on Swarm, Evolutionary, and Memetic Computing, SEMCCO 2012, held in Bhubaneswar, India, in December 2012. The 96 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 310 initial submissions. The papers cover a wide range of topics in swarm, evolutionary, memetic and other intelligent computing algorithms and their real world applications in problems selected from diverse domains of science and engineering.

This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of five application-oriented workshops held concurrently as EvoWorkshops 2001 in Como, Italy in April 2001. The 52 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected out of 75 submissions. The papers are organized in topical sections on graph problems, Knapsack problems, ant algorithms, assignment problems, evolutionary algorithms analysis, permutative problems, aeronautics, image analysis and signal processing, evolutionary learning, and evolutionary scheduling and timetabling.

Channel coordination is a core subject of supply chain management. Over the past decade, much research effort has been devoted to exploring the detailed mechanisms for achieving supply chain coordination under uncertainty, generating many fruitful analytical and empirical results. Despite the abundance of research results, there is an absence of a comprehensive reference source that provides state-of-the-art findings on both theoretical and applied research on the subject. In addition, with the advance of knowledge and technologies, many new topics on supply chain coordination under uncertainty have appeared in recent years. This handbook extensively examines supply chain coordination challenges with a focal point on discovering innovative measures that can help tackle the existing and emerging challenges. The book is organized into five parts, which include chapters on innovative analytical models for coordination, channel power and bargaining, technological advancements and applications, empirical analysis, cases studies and review. This handbook provides new empirical and analytical results with precious insights, which will not only help supply chain agents to understand more about the latest measures for supply chain coordination under uncertainty, but also help practitioners and researchers to know how to improve supply chain performance based on innovative methods. This book discusses the process of "Lot Streaming" and how it can significantly improve the overall performance of a production process, and thereby, make the operation of a manufacturing system lean. It provides a complete introduction to the Flow Shop Lot Streaming Problem and provides a historical perspective. It further presents algorithms for a variety of lot streaming problems with numerical illustrations for ease of understanding and implementation.

Modern information technology has created new possibilities for more sophisticated and efficient control of supply chains. Most organizations can reduce their material flow costs substantially. Inventory control techniques are very important components in this development process. A thorough understanding of relevant inventory models is a prerequisite for successful implementation. I hope that this book will be a useful tool in acquiring such an understanding. Nearly ten years ago I wrote a Swedish book on inventory control. This previous book has been used in courses in production and inventory control at several Swedish engineering schools and has also been appreciated by many practitioners in the field. Positive reactions from many readers have occasionally made me contemplate writing a new book in English on the same subject. Encouraging support of this idea from the Kluwer Editors Fred Hillier and Gary Folven finally convinced me to go ahead with the project. The result is this new book, which in many ways differs from its Swedish predecessor. Some differences are due to recent developments in inventory control. Furthermore, this new book is in a sense more theoretical. In particular, it is to a larger extent focused on creating a good basic understanding of different possible approaches when analyzing inventory models.

The fields of integer programming and combinatorial optimization continue to be areas of great vitality, with an ever increasing number of publications and journals appearing. A classified bibliography thus continues to be necessary and useful today, even more so than it did when the project, of which this is the fifth volume, was started in 1970 in the Institut für Ökonometrie und Operations Research of the University of Bonn. The pioneering first volume was compiled by Claus Kastning during the years 1970 - 1975 and appeared in 1976 as Volume 128 of the series Lecture Notes in Economics and Mathematical Systems published by the Springer Verlag. Work on the project was continued by Dirk Hausmann, Reinhardt Euler, and Rabe von Randow, and resulted in the publication of the second, third, and fourth volumes in 1978, 1982, and 1985 (Volumes 160, 197, and 243 of the above series). The present book constitutes the fifth volume of the bibliography and covers the period from autumn 1984 to the end of 1987. It contains 5864 new publications by 4480 authors and was compiled by Rabe von Randow. Its form is practically identical to that of the first four volumes, some additions having been made to the subject list.

Boundary Value Problems for Transport Equations Springer Science & Business Media

This volume contains two types of papers—a selection of contributions from the "Second International Conference in Network Analysis" held in Nizhny Novgorod on May 7–9, 2012, and papers submitted to an "open call for papers" reflecting the activities of LATNA at the Higher School for Economics. This volume contains many new results in modeling and powerful algorithmic solutions applied to problems in • vehicle routing • single machine scheduling • modern financial markets • cell formation in group technology • brain activities of left- and right-handers • speeding up algorithms for the maximum clique problem • analysis and applications of different measures in clustering The broad range of applications that can be described and analyzed by means of a network brings together researchers, practitioners, and other scientific communities from numerous fields such as Operations Research, Computer Science, Transportation, Energy, Social Sciences, and more. The contributions not only come from different fields, but also cover a broad range of topics relevant to the theory and practice of network analysis. Researchers, students, and engineers from various disciplines will benefit from the state-of-the-art in models, algorithms, technologies, and techniques presented.

Now in Its Fourth Edition: Your Guide to Successful Facility Design Overcome design and planning problems using the fourth edition of Facilities Design. Dedicated to the proper design, layout, and location of facilities, this definitive guide outlines the main design and operational problems that occur in manufacturing and service systems, explains the significance of facility design and planning problems, and describes how mathematical models can be used to help analyze and solve them. Combining theory with practice, this revised work presents state-of-the-art topics in materials handling, warehousing, and logistics along with real-world examples that emphasize the importance of modeling and analysis when determining a solution to complex facility design problems. What's New in the Fourth Edition: The latest version introduces new material that includes handling equipment and systems, and presents relevant case studies in each and every chapter. It also provides access to Layout-iQ software, data files for many of the numerical examples that are contained throughout the book, and PowerPoint files for various chapters. Additionally, the author: Describes tools commonly used for presenting layout designs Presents traditional models for facility layout including the popular systematic layout planning (SLP) model in detail Provides a layout project involving the SLP model Covers group technology and cellular manufacturing at the elementary level Includes a project and case study on machine grouping and layout Considers next-generation factory layouts Discusses analytical queuing and queuing network models, and more Facilities Design, Fourth Edition explains the ins and outs of facility planning and design. A reference for both student and professional, the book addresses facilities design and layout problems in manufacturing systems and covers layout, logistics, supply chain, warehousing, and materials handling. Please visit the author's website for ancillary materials: <http://sundere.okstate.edu/downloadable-software-programs-and-data-files>.

This is the first book to focus on emerging technologies for distributed intelligent decision-making in process planning and dynamic scheduling. It has two sections: a review of several key areas of research, and an in-depth treatment of particular techniques. Each chapter addresses a specific problem domain and offers practical solutions to solve it. The book provides a better understanding of the present state and future trends of research in this area.

The Quantum Mechanical Three-Body Problem deals with the three-body problem in quantum mechanics. Topics include the two- and three-particle problem, the Faddeev equations and their solution, separable potentials, and variational methods. This book has eight chapters; the first of which introduces the reader to the quantum mechanical three-body problem, its difficulties, and its importance in nuclear physics. Scattering experiments with three-particle breakup are presented. Attention then turns to some concepts of quantum mechanics, with emphasis on two-particle scattering and the Hamiltonian for three particles. The chapters that follow are devoted to the Faddeev equations, including those for scattering states and transition operators, and how such equations can be solved in practice. The solution of the Faddeev equations for separable potentials and local potentials is presented, along with the use of Padé approximation to solve the Faddeev equations. This book concludes with an appraisal of variational methods for bound states, elastic and rearrangement scattering, and the breakup reaction. A promising variational method for solving the Faddeev equations is described. This book will be of value to students interested in three-particle physics and to experimentalists who want to understand better how the theoretical data are derived.

This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed post-conference proceedings of the 4th International Symposium on Combinatorial Optimization, ISCO 2016, held in Vietri sul Mare, Italy, in May 2016. The 38 revised full papers presented in this book were carefully reviewed and selected from 98 submissions. They present original research on all aspects of combinatorial optimization, such as algorithms and complexity; mathematical programming; operations research; stochastic optimization; and graphs and combinatorics.

In the modern theory of boundary value problems the following approach to investigation is agreed upon (we call it the functional approach): some functional spaces are chosen; the statements of boundary value problem are formulated on the basis of these spaces; and the solvability of problems, properties of solutions, and their dependence on the original data of the problems are analyzed. These stages are put on the basis of the correct statement of different problems of mathematical physics (or of the definition of ill-posed problems). For example, if the solvability of a problem in the functional spaces chosen cannot be established then, probably, the reason is in their unsatisfactory choice. Then the analysis should be repeated employing other functional spaces. Elliptical problems can serve as an example of classical problems which are analyzed by this approach. Their investigations brought a number of new notions and results in the theory of Sobolev spaces  $W_2^k(D)$  which, in turn, enabled us to create a sufficiently complete theory of solvability of elliptical equations. Nowadays the mathematical theory of radiative transfer problems and kinetic equations is an extensive area of modern mathematical physics. It has various applications in astrophysics, the theory of nuclear reactors, geophysics, the theory of chemical processes, semiconductor theory, fluid mechanics, etc. [25,29,31,39,40, 47, 52, 78, 83, 94, 98, 120, 124, 125, 135, 146].

Quantitative approaches for solving production planning and inventory management problems in industry have gained growing importance in the past years. Due to the increasing use of Advanced Planning Systems, a widespread practical application of the sophisticated optimization models and algorithms developed by the Production Management and Operations Research community now seem within reach. The possibility that products can be replaced by certain substitute products exists in various application areas of production planning and inventory management. Substitutions can be useful for a number of reasons, among others to circumvent production and supply bottlenecks and disruptions, increase the service level, reduce setup costs and times, and lower inventories and thereby decrease capital lockup. Considering the current trend in industry towards shorter product life cycles and greater product variety, the importance of substitutions appears likely to grow. Closely related to substitutions are flexible bills-of-materials and recipes in multi-level production systems. However, so far, the aspect of substitutions has not attracted much attention in academic literature. Existing lot-sizing models matching complex requirements of industrial optimization problems (e.g., constrained capacities, sequence-dependent setups, multiple resources) such as the Capacitated Lot-Sizing Problem with Sequence-Dependent Setups (CLSD) and the General Lot-Sizing and Scheduling Problem for Multiple Production Stages (GLSPMS) do not feature in substitution options.

This book synthesizes previous work on thanking, politeness and Japanese pragmatics and crystallises the theoretical underpinnings of thanking, how it is realized linguistically and the social meaning and significance of this aspect of Japanese communication.

This text illuminates the contemporary issues and technologies related to the economic evaluation and justification of advanced technologies. Included are modern tools, as well as application-based cases that demonstrate the use of these tools. Students, researchers and decision makers will benefit from this useful resource.

This book presents some definitions and concepts applied in Latin America on lean manufacturing (LM), the LM tools

most widely used and human and cultural aspects that most matter in this field. The book contains a total of 14 tools used and reported by authors from different countries in Latin America, with definition, timeline with related research, benefits that have been reported in literature and case studies implemented in Latin American companies. Finally, the book presents a list of softwares available to facilitate the tools' implementation, monitoring and improvement. An overview of the rapidly growing field of ant colony optimization that describes theoretical findings, the major algorithms, and current applications. The complex social behaviors of ants have been much studied by science, and computer scientists are now finding that these behavior patterns can provide models for solving difficult combinatorial optimization problems. The attempt to develop algorithms inspired by one aspect of ant behavior, the ability to find what computer scientists would call shortest paths, has become the field of ant colony optimization (ACO), the most successful and widely recognized algorithmic technique based on ant behavior. This book presents an overview of this rapidly growing field, from its theoretical inception to practical applications, including descriptions of many available ACO algorithms and their uses. The book first describes the translation of observed ant behavior into working optimization algorithms. The ant colony metaheuristic is then introduced and viewed in the general context of combinatorial optimization. This is followed by a detailed description and guide to all major ACO algorithms and a report on current theoretical findings. The book surveys ACO applications now in use, including routing, assignment, scheduling, subset, machine learning, and bioinformatics problems. AntNet, an ACO algorithm designed for the network routing problem, is described in detail. The authors conclude by summarizing the progress in the field and outlining future research directions. Each chapter ends with bibliographic material, bullet points setting out important ideas covered in the chapter, and exercises. Ant Colony Optimization will be of interest to academic and industry researchers, graduate students, and practitioners who wish to learn how to implement ACO algorithms.

The objective of the 2nd International Conference on Green Communications and Networks 2012 (GCN 2012) is to facilitate an exchange of information on best practices for the latest research advances in the area of communications, networks and intelligence applications. These mainly involve computer science and engineering, informatics, communications and control, electrical engineering, information computing, and business intelligence and management. Proceedings of the 2nd International Conference on Green Communications and Networks 2012 (GCN 2012) will focus on green information technology and applications, which will provide in-depth insights for engineers and scientists in academia, industry, and government. The book addresses the most innovative research developments including technical challenges, social and economic issues, and presents and discusses the authors' ideas, experiences, findings, and current projects on all aspects of advanced green information technology and applications. Yuhang Yang is a professor at the Department of Electronic Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University. Maode Ma is an associate professor at the School of Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Nanyang Technological University.

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